No Sympathetic Strikes- Turn of the Other Trades Will ConLater-There May Possibly be 800 fters in New York City-The Big Chro Strike. The Executive Council the American

Federation of Labor met priday afternoon at 21 Clinton place, and dissed the condi-tion and prospects of the htt-hour move-ment. Samuel Gompers sided, and there were also present First Viceosident William Martin, Second Vice-Presit P. J. McGuire. Treasurer Henry Emrich, | Secretary Chris Evans. The discussion weeret and lasted several hours. This appears issued:

The manifestations of demination on your part to hold the banner of eight-hour movement aloft, and to carry iong until victory shall have been achieved bope, encouragement, and rejoicing the lovers of progress in our country, finds a hearty and responsive chord in the es and aspirations of the down-trodden tollof Europe.

Already we see Empey Kings, autocrats, and all the other enemie the cause of labor and progress, palsied aparalyzed with fear of the growing power | noble purposes of

the toiling masses.

The combined power position and wealth seems not only about to concentrated to antagonize the introduct of the simple, beneficial, and exacutial inevenent consequent upon a reduction in hours of labor, but seeks to provoke you to a furious contest. The encouragement movement has implanted among our fet working people, and the corresponding anonism manifested on the part of our ener, should convince us more than aught eiset the policy we have thus far pursued is one which should be followed without anwiation whatever. The advice and suggests thus far given and made for the conduct our movement having received your appro. 1 make so bold as to submit others, which my mind, will lead us

to a greater degreif success than could otherwise be obtained.

The Executive Coul of the American Confederation of Labous selected the United Brotherhood of Centers and Joiners to make the demand fithe enforcement of the sight-hour work day. ight-hour work day
I ask you to refrafrom any sympathetic
trikes. Eather rem at your work and aid
he carpenters and jers to win in the con-

the carpenters and lers to win in the contest.

To the carpenters sjoiners my advice is to demand and insist in the enforcement of the eight-hour work. It is not a matter of theory, it is afact thine question of wages and conditions willigulate themselves to your benefit as soon the eight-hour work day has been in operin. For that reason, if you can not secure eight-hour work day with other conditions en allow them to remain open for furtheitustment.

In the demonstratio be held May 1 turn out in vasi numberand by your presence manifest your unalitie determination to have the eight-hour k day enforced though by one trade at a timet for all as the ultimate result. Allow one to provoke you to a breach of the per Maintain order. Refrain from all violencements of the eight-hour work day. Figuresceful, and positive, with stout heart a clear heads let us content at all effort foctory upon the carpenters and joiners.

Men of labor, sea along the lipe to the

with stout heart a clear heads let us concentrate all effort foctory upon the carpenters and joiners.

Hen of labor, sea along the line to the schievement of the ch-hour workday. Fraternally.

The peculiar copations of the new labor crusade were no cinged yesterday. The local conditions, speally, appear to be much mixed. While the Aerican Federation has set the date for the st-hour demonstrations at May 1, the jerapon whom the actual demonstrating doly have determined upon May 5, and they sy try will positively refrain from taking partn iy proceeding until that time. They aisonathat they are following out plans of their wanking, and are in no way under the haship of the American Federation of Labr cany other organization. As was stated iff He Sun of, yesterday, the carpenters and ideas New York are divided into four bodies, to whom are in the movement for eight horn, this que is neutral, and the other is bostito. Alfred Assley, who is the snokeeman ad wiking delegate for the Amalgamated Federyt Carpenters and Joiners, and Charles E. Ownskhoudds the same office in the United Berhendel, were present at a meeting of the Barioltwalking Delegates of the various unity pestary morning. After the meeting Mr. shiepsaid to The Sun reporter:

"The Amalganted Feder is not associated."

the meeting Mr. shlessid to THE SUN reporter:

"The Amalganted refer is not associated with the America Feration of Labor, and, while in no washose to it, is not acting under any orderfro/it. You must understand that the arptters who are in this movement are i it ntirely of their own accord. It was the dermination to take this step long befor arthing was said by any other body. Weiretting in accord with the United Brotherhod/ho are also independent of the Americanfestration of Labor in this matter. Our anishes, and has no connection with the scotn bodies in any other city. The Amalganati refer is an international matter. Our agis consists any other city. the with the actni bodies in any other city. The Amalgamati rder is an international body, with the hi branch in Manchester, England. We hieranches in England, Australia, Tasmania (hada, and throughout the United States. We not claim 2,000 members here, however, as it Sun had it this morning, but resign number only 600. In ing. but restynumber only 600. In fact, the Unit O'der doesn't number more than it the United Brotherhood has 3,500, and 7 Progressives don't have more than 150, & United Brotherhood was formed over 50, fear ago, when the large majority of the gibbers of the United Order secoded. The lited O'der is only a local organization, which secoders wanted to belong to a main body. We don't believe that many men! be called out in this city, because the hops are practically agreed in granting our dishols. I have spen a large part of the week company with Mr. Owens interviewing thosess, and all but a few have said that they swilling to call eight hours a working day, Iwo are opposed to it, and four at holding off. The latter say that their willing to grant our terms, but 4 they can't do it now terms, but 4 they can't do it now terms, but 4 they can't do it now hashs and it wild involve loss to change on these. Of cost it won't do for us to make an exception; these cases, because that would only opthe door for other suggestions of an exastive size. We made our demands two weeks agrid have been quietly interrogating the best ever since. We wan't to say, too, that we ash very excellent terms with the bosses and on unquestions are arising here as in Clarc. We don't stant out for a recognition of runlow, or anything of that sort, becaused don't have to. It is only a question hours and we treat with each boss invitually. If of half a dozen bosses in his out one gives in after a strike habeen begun we will send the men in his op right back to work again, without referre to the action of the other bosses. The alignmand Offser contains the best workment the city. Its membership is restricted to be best men under 40 years of suc. and the hess are 33 cants a week. We have a full treury, and can afford to fight, if need be. Beess that, we have the financial support of ever branch in the order throughout the worldwe sent to England last week of May, Hashed he had been informed as headquaters fother. Their pay during the strike will be

carpeners we mient yesterday, but some of their representives were not thoroughly convinced thatbey would submit so quietly to the demant of the carpenters as had been claims.

"It is all a section," said one of these men,
whether thouliders can induce their customers to pathe amounts necessary to make
up the difference between eight and nine hours
aday. It has an estimated that this would
amount on a of our issue public buildings to
about the carpenters are really

going teo far. Nine hours a day for such labor me they do is certainly moderate anough. They go to work at 7 and work until acce. Then they start in at 1 and work until 8. Now they want to wait until 8 before beginning the day. They ought to remember the proverb that it is wise to leave well enough alone."

THE RIG CHICAGO STRIKE Efforts to Undermine the Old Assectation

CHICAGO, April 28 .- The most important conference since the carpenters strike began was held this morning by the Arbitration Committee of the carpenters and a similar commit tee appointed by the organization of bosses Although both sides are reticent, it is safe t say that if the new association can show their ability to employ over 4,000 men the strike will be settled. It may be several days before the strike is formally declared off, as there will bseveral minor matters to adjust if the bosses and men agree on the general propositions.

The meeting this morning was held with losed doors. The bosses made certain proposiffora which the strikers will submit to the council. The new boss Carpenter and Builders' Association issued a call inviting all contractors outside of the organization to join it at once. The only hope of a speedy settlement of the strike, it is asserted, is that the new association develop sufficient strength to take the place of the old Master Carpenters' Association. Up to noon a half dozen men had signed the

roster and increased the employing capacity of the organization about a hundred men. As soon as it is evident that no more recruits can be obtained, the arbitration committees will meet and make stronuous efforts to settle the differences.

There is renewed talk of a strike at the stock yards on Thursday. The men ask for an increase of 2% cents an hour in pay and demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work The Packing House Laborers' Union, which was started about eighteen months ago, is increasing its strength every day. President Frank O'Neill said this morning that while he depreciated the idea of a strike as much as any one he did not see how it could be avoided. Congressman Lawler has interested himself in the movement, and has written to the

ed. Congressman Lawer has interested numself in the movement, and has written to the
packers himself. Mr. Armour was asked what
he thought of the situation, and repiled that
he did not anticipate any trouble.

Non-union men, in numbers larger than even
the strikers care to admit, are pouring into
Chicago, and it is believed that the master carpeniers, anticipating the fruitless conferences
of Saturday, had agents in other cities securing
all the non-union carpenters they could find.
The strikers are vigilant, however, and this
morning captured a large number of nonunion men and induced them to refuse to go to
work. A boss carpenter, named Smyth, attempted to put some non-union men at work
on a building on North avenue, but the strikers
drove the men away. Chief March saye that
non-union men will be protected in their work
if it takes the entire police force.

A teamster in the employ of one of the largest
contractors in Chicago was hauling some carpenter's tools this morning when his team was
stopped by a gang of strikers. The horage we a
cut from the wagen and the teamster dwagged
to the ground and severely beaten. The strikers then cut the harness to places and wrecked
the wagon.

The Times prints advance sheets from the

to the ground and severely beaten. The strikers then cut the harness to pieces and wrecked the wagon.

The Times prints advance sheets from the city's official compilation of the number of wards of the city at the present time. The statistics were secured for the light they cast on the anticipated labor trouble predicted for May 1. The Times says:

"A mere glance at the tables will suffice to show the extravagance of the scare-head announcements made by some of the local newspapers. The tables include all who would be likely to inaugurate an eight-hour movement. The gross number is shown to be 304,704. Of these 46,281 are women, who, by common assent, are wholly without organization, and not meditating a strike. According to the reports that have been circulated, fully one-half of the remaining 258,428 will go out May 1.

"When it is remembered that the cigarmakers, the paperhangers, the stone masons, the bricklayers, the plumbers, and the plasterers now have an eight-hour day; when it is further remembered that all employees of the carrying trades, all clerks, wholesale and retail, all bakers, brewers, tanners, all professional men, all bank, broker, and real estate employees—in short, all except the few crafts that have pushed themseives to public notice in the proprojected movement have no intention of striking, the extravagance of the reports alluded to become apparent.

"It is thought that actual figures will furnish but few of the 100,000 or 150,000 strikers expected by labor agitators."

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 28.—At a smeeting of carvers yesterday it was decided to go out on strike on May 1 unless the demands. A general strike may follow if outside carvers are brought in.

Spentaging the demands. A general strike may follow if outside carvers are brought in.

upon a measure to be reported to the caucus. The principal and practically the only point of difference between the contending interests is the proviso to the second section of the bill as accepted by the House saucus. This proviso gives to the holders of bullion purchase notes the right to demand builion in exchange for them, but reserves to the Secretary of the Treasury the power to honor the demand or not in his discretion. Those who oppose the provise do so for the reason that they do not want to concede the power to the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out builion in exchange for the purchase notes under any conditions whatever. They say, further, that the provise is practically of no effect, except to discredit the money value of the notes. The supporters of the provise are firmly committed to the secretary and to the Treasury, and tonight the two sides are wide apart upon the proposition. the right to demand bullion in exchange for

Kingdsher and Turtle.

The banks of the Passalo River, near Belleville. N. J., have always been a favorite resort for kingtishers, and this season they are making their appearance earlier and more plentifully than usual. A few days ago some boys who were fishing for sels saw one of the pugnacious birds pounce upon the neck of a good-sized enapping turtle that had arisen from its muddy bed and pushed its head a couple of inches out of its shell to see how far spring had progressed. The turtle at once ran toward the water, half a dozen yards away, and plunged in. The kinglisher held on, however, and although he was again and again dragged below the surface, he always succeeded in zetting up again and bringing his prey with him.

The turtle made desperate efforts to seize its assailant's leg in its wicked mouth. This would have meant death, as the kinglisher well knew, and he warlly watched for each renewed attempt, and frustrated it. The turtle's struggles slowly de-reased in streigth, and when it ceased to exist and was presumably dead the bird towed it to a reedy fastness, almost inaccessible from the shore side, to pick it out of its shell. inches out of its shell to see how far spring had

A Cider Brandy Bistillery Selzed. BRIDGEPORT, April 28.—Internal Revenue Collector Hutchinson, Deputy Collector Hawley, and a squad of men made a descent on David C. Beach at Long Hill to-night and David C. Beach at Long Hill to-night and seized aix casks of cider brandy. The officers found the linuor concealed under ice in the ice house. The distillery was seized and a keeper placed in charge. The search will be son tinued to-morrow morning, when it is expected a large quantity of liquors will be tound. Easth has been suspected of carrying on illicit distilling for a long time. THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Seld and Silver Freduct of the United States in 1988 Columns of the Mints. WARRINGTON, April 28.—Edward O. Leech, the Director of the Mint, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1889, from which

the following figures are taken: The gold product of the United States was 1.587,000 fine ounces of the value of \$32,800,000, against \$33,000,000 in the preceding calendar year. Of the gold product of the United States \$31,959,047 was deposited at the mints for coin-

age and manufacture into bars.

The silver product of our own mines for the calendar year 1889 was approximately 50,000,-000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of \$46,750,000, and of the colnage value of \$64.646,-464, against a estimated product for the calendar year 1888 of 45,783,632 fine ounces, of the commercia value of \$43,020,000, and of the coinage value of \$59,195.00 , an increase over 1888 of about 4,216,368 fine ounces, of the commercial value of \$3,730,000.

In addition to the silver product of our mines, about 7.000,000 ounces of silver were extracted from lead ores imported into the United States and smelted in this country, and United States and smelted in this country, and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silver bars imported, principally from Mexico, making the total product of our mines, smelters, and refineries about 62,000,000 fine ounces of silver. Of this amount the Government purchased for coinage 27,125,357 ounces; there were used in the arts about 6,000,000 ounces; there were exported to Hong Kong, Japan, and the East Indies about 9,00,000 ounces; and there were shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000 ounces.

Colorado still maintains first rank among producing States with an aggregate product of

shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000 eunces.
Colorado still maintains first rank among producing States with an argregate product of sold and sliver of over 224,000,000. Montana stands next with a product of \$22,894,000. California produced \$14,034,000. of which \$13,000. Sold were gold, being about two-fifths of the total gold product of the United States. Utah shows a largely increased product, notably in sliver. Idano and New Mexico report an increased product and Arizona and Newada a reduced product for 1889. The gold product of Dakota (South) increased from \$2,500,000 in 1888 to \$2,900,000 in 1889. Oregon and Washiston both report increased products, the former having produced \$1,200,000 in gold. The States of the Appalachian range show a slightly increased broduct of gold over 1888.

The coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1889 was as follows: Gold pleces, 1,333,012; value, \$21,413,931. Sliver dollars, pieces, 34,651,811; value, \$24,612,15 Minor coins, pieces, 64,772,283; value, \$12,33,403,49, Total pieces, 109,140,917; value, \$23,49,492,264, in addition to the colnage, gold and silver bars were manufactured at the mints and assay offless as follows: Gold, \$22,-349,762,28; sliver, \$6,222,751,09; total, \$28,572,503,37. Gold bars were exchanged for gold coin free of charge of the value of \$28,913,759.

The quantity of sliver purchased for the sliver dollar coinage was \$27,122,357 fine conces, centing \$25,379,510, an average cost of \$3,56 cents per ounce fine. The amount of sliver offered the Treasury Department for sale during the year aggregated 47,065,706 fine ounces. Costing \$25,379,510, an average cost of \$3,56 cents per ounce fine. The amount of sliver offered the Treasury Department for sale during the calendar year was \$3,5 cents per fine ounces, costing \$291,470,956, an average cost of \$1,061,700,000.

The total amount of sliver purchased for the coinage of the sliver dollars from the sale of inching the calendar year was \$3,5 cents per fine ounces, costing \$291,470,956, an average cost

CORNELL ACCUSES SIMMONS.

The Ex-Governor's Story of a Transaction with the Check-kiting Financier,

The promised statement of Ex-Gov. Cornell of his connection with James A. Simmons was embodied in testimony taken yesterday morning in his examination as a witness in supplementary proceedings brought by Ex-Congressmau Adams, attorney for the Garfield Bank. The bank obtained a judgment against

Simmons on a \$5,000 note. Jacob and ex-Gov. Cornell are also defendants in the suit, but judgment has not been obtained against them, and Gov. Cornell was examined as a witness in the Simmons judgment. Mr. Adams was limited in his examination to the note in suit. Mr. Cornell said:

the note is suranted. The manufacturers are firm and will not grant the demand. A seneral strike may follow if outside carvers are brought in.

Springfull, Marcil 25.—It is reported here that the members of the First and Second Regiments, Illinois National Guard, have received orders to get themselves in readiness for any call that may be made for their services to quell disturbances in confection with the eight of Marcil 26.—First declared to night that he had issued uo orders himself, but he did not know what the Adjutant-General, who is not at present in the city, might have done. There is reason to believe, however, that preparations of the kind are beling made.

Firsturent, April 28.—The Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company to-day granted the demands of their employees for an advance, giving the day conductors \$2.75 and night conductors \$2.75 "On the 8th of October, 1889, Mr. C. B. Hall called at my office and offered for sale several

made no further demand on me for the return of this note."

The examination of Jacob Lorillard was adjourned until next week Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M., in Supreme Court, Chambers.

The trial of George H. Pell for grand larceny for stealing the assets of the Lenox Hill and Equitable (State) hanks has been postponed until May 6 in the General Sessions. Peter J. Claassen pleaded not guilty in the United States Circuit Court yesteriay on the indictment for embezzling the assets of the Sixth National Bank. His trial is set for May 7.

CAN'T MOVE THE ZOO OUTSIDE.

It Must Remain Somewhere In Central Park Under Present Laws,

The Park Board held a special meeting yesterday to hear what objectors had to say against the proposed site for the Central Park menagerie. The zoo, its monkeys and its other curios are not wanted where they are. and on April 9 the Park Board selected the land between Ninety-seventh and 104th streets. Eighth avenue and the West Drive, as a suitable site for the new home for the animals. An application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment brought out vigorous protests from west side residents, who don't want the zoo stuck under their noses. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment sent the matter back to the Park Board. and yesterday's hearing was the result.

Four or five million dollars' worth of property

was represented. J. A. Beall presented a remonstrance and protested that the new site

was represented. J. A. Beal presented a remonstrance and protested that the new site was no place for the zoo. He began to recommend another site, but Commissioner Borden said that if the Park Commissioners could not attend to that matter themselves they might as well resign. The question was whether the site selected was suitable or not.

Bome days ago the West End Association adopted a resolution approving the removal, but now the association appears to be divided on the question. Jesterday Vice-President W. C. Stewart opposed the site and President W. C. Stewart opposed the site and President W. C. Stewart opposed the site and President W. C. Italian took the opposite view. Efficient Mr. Clark took the opposite view of taking the zoo out of Central Park aitogsthey and putting it in one of the upper parks. Under the bill passed by the last Legislature, however, the menageric he said, campot be removed outside of Central Park, and Mr. Robb advised the present Legislature to amend the law. Such an effort will probably be made. The hearing was adjourned indefinities.

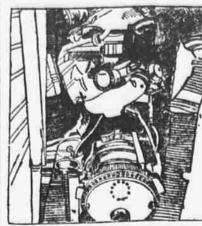
THE CITY OF PARIS ENGINES.

AN EXPERT'S THEORIES AS TO THE CAUSE OF THEIR COLLAPSE. Most Complete Destruction of the Star-

board Engine Caused by the Breaking of the Shalt from the Wearing Away of a Bracket-What Made is Wear Away t The causes of the wreck of the starboard engines of the Inman line steamship City of Paris within a day's run of Queenstown on March 25 need be no longer a subject of conectures or theories. A mechanical expert has been down in the ship and has made a particularly careful examination of every part of her machinery affected by the accident. He tella all about it in six columns of the latest issue of Engineering of London. He says: "Never was an engine more thoroughly broken up than that of the City of Parla," and to give the reader a faint conception of the extent of the chaos he prints two pictures of the low-pressure engine engraved from photographs taby pointing the camera directly down-

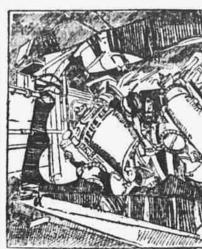
ward into the engine room. Outlines of these

pictures, much reduced, are reproduced here.



While the expert was examining in Liverpool graving dock the crushed and tanried mass of over 150 tons of mechanicism. 100-ton crane was lifting out chunks of it. He found the skin plating of the great ship as sound as on the day she was launched. It was through the twenty-inch surface condenser tubes, smashed by the swinging around of the connecting rod, that the water poured and put out the fires. The expert thus accounts for the looding of the port engine room:

" Had there been time to close the inlet and outlet valves the water would not have risen in the compartments and the vessel would have been able to proceed under her port engines. As our readers are aware, the port and starboard engine rooms are divided by a fore-and-aft bulkhead. This bulkhead has a door at the lower flat, and this door was open at the time of the accident, but was closed imtime of the accident, but was closed immediately. The point as to whether the
door was open or shut is, however, not of such
great consequence as it it otherwise would be
were it not that the bulkhead is pierced by
three holes. One of these is about eight feet
above the floor plate. It is circular and about
eight inches in diameter, and was perhaps
punched by the tail end of the piston rod. An
other hole is a foot or so further aft and is
a more irregular shape, with perhaps not quite
so large an area of opening; the third is
smaller and further forward.



The primary cause of the disaster, the expert declares, was the wearing away of the boss of the bracket supporting the stern end of the propeller shafting, which produced a fracture of the shafting just outside the stern tube and led to the racing of the engines. The shafting where the break occurred was about the diameter of a flour barrel. The total length of the shafting outboard was dity eight where the break occurred was about the diameter of a flour barrel. The total length of the shafting outboard was flity eight feet, and ithis length was enclosed in a casing of steel, which was attached to the ship's side by a web of steel, extending from the stern tube to the bracket supporting the after end of the shafting. The investigator says be found the two arms of the bracket lutact, their attachment to the vessel being undisturbed. The bottom of the cylindrical part of the bracket in which the shaft revolved was worn through for nearly the whole of its length, six feet. The bracket in which the shaft revolved was worn through for nearly the whole of its length, six feet. The bracket in which the shaft were worn down level with the shaft which was also slightly worn. This wearing away of bearings and the consequent dropping of the shaft about eight inches caused the break just outside the stern tube. What caused this disastrous wearing away, the expert says, is a question yet to be solved. He writes:

"The bearing was fitted with lignum vitue stries and it is an interesting point to determine what happened to those stries. Those who have had the best opportunity of forming an opinion on the subject are well agreed that the brass liner on the tail shaft probably burst, that the rough dege of this cut out the wood, and that the metals then came together and ground each other away, producing the state of things described. This certainly appears to be an extremely reasonable explanation of the facts."

Some folks will not be altogether satisfied with this explanation. They will naturally

of things described. This certainly appears to be an extremely reasonable explanation of the facts."

Some folks will not be altogether satisfied with this explanation. They will naturally want to know what made the brass liner burst, and they may just as naturally surmise that the propeller shaft was whizzing around faster than it ought to whiz. The expert says that secondary causes must have contributed to such an entire destruction of the low-pressure engine. These are his ideas about them:

"Now, when the engines started to race two influences at once commenced to materially increase the compression in the low-pressure eyiloder. In the first place, the condenser ifitted with separate circulating eugine) received a great increase in the amount of steam it had to deal with thus probably materially reducing the vacuum, and secondly, the increased piston speed would give rise to an increase in the difference between the back pressure in the cylinder and the pressure in the cylinder and the pressure in the condenser. These causes would thus augment the pressure in the cylinder and the pressure in the cylinder and the pressure in the cylinder and interpret for being, say, as ordinarily, some four pounds to five pounds per square inch absolute, it might readily rise to three times this amount or more. The effect of this would be to produce a serious pressure at the termination of the compression, and the valves on the low-pressure cylinder being of the piston type, the only relief for this pressure would be through the ordinary relief valves—quite inadequate for such an emergency as this. It is very easy to conceive that such a condition of things as we have assumed might lead to the blowing off of the top cover of thelow-pressure cylinder and other damage, which would leave the high-pressure and intermediate sections of the engine temporarily free to run as a non-condensing compound engine, thus accumularing speed which would complete the destruction."

She Shot Mer Betrayer.

TORONTO, April 28 .- At noon to-day Martha McLean asked Nathaniel J. Hutchinson for the last time to marry her and save her from the disgrace attendant upon his betrayal of her. Upon his putting her off she drew a revolver and shot him in the head. She then took a large dose of laudanum and lay down to die with flutchinson. The hall has been ax-tracted from Hutchinson's head, but he will probably die. The girl resisted medical treat-ment, but force was used, and she is likely to recover.

Hayden Lot Out on Ball. Lazelle J. Hayden, jointly indicted with Thomas E. Lawson and William L. Vinal for felony in circulating through the World deamatory reports as to the Lamson Consoli-dated Store Service Company of Boston, with a view to depreciating the stock of the com-pany, was admitted to ball in \$5,000 yeaterday in the General Bessions before Recorder Emyth, John H. Carroll, one of the heim of the Jumel estate, became his surety. DIES 104 TEARS OLD.

Annotanta Parcella Pasces Peacefully

Awny, Concelous to the Last, Mrs. Anastasia Parsells died early yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Edwin F. Houghton, her youngest child, in West Fiftysecond street. Bayonne. She had been confined to her bed for several months. During the past fortnight she failed so rapidly that she required almost constant attention. Her condition was so precarious on Sunday that her relatives were notified. Up to the moment of death she was conscious, and she talked occasionally to her daughters, called some favorite frequently by name, and smiled at the little ones. The watchers hardly noticed when she ceased to breathe, her death was so peaceful.

Mrs. Parsells's descendants celebrated her 104th birthday anniversary with a family gatharing at her home on last St. Patrick's Day, she having been born on Friday, March 17, 1786. She was a native and almost life-long resident

ering at her home on last St. Patrick's Dar, she having been born on Friday, March 17, 1786. She was a native and almost life-long resident of this city, her birth place being an old Manhattan Island farm house, that stood on the site of 12 Douglass street, near Franklin Park, It was torn down many years ago to make room for modern improvements. The record in the old family lible and upon the family genealogical chart is proof of her great age. Her maiden name was keeline, sometimes spelled Killsen. Her mother was a daughter of a Lord Fitzgerald, who was a member of the family whose representatives afterward occupied William Penn's Iriah estates, and her father was an officer in the Continental army during the Revolution.

Miss Keeline married in 1809, at the age of 23, Edward Parsells, who had been a volunteer soldier against the Indians in 1799, and who enlisted to fight against the British in the war of 1812. He died in 1825, leaving her a widow in her fortleth year, with three children, two daughters and a son. The latter was his father's namesake and the eldest child. He died, aged 78 years, in August, 1887. The daughters still survive. Mrs. Edwin F. Houghton, the younger, is 77 years old. Her sister, Mrs. Anasiasia Gordon of 112 West Seventy-ninth street, this city, is a year dider. Ten grandchildren, seventeen great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren comprise her other descendants. The grandchildren are Edward Parsells, the only child of her dead son; Mrs. J. A. Taylor, Mrs. Benjamin F. Beekmann Mrs. William Ferguson, Mrs. G. J. Potter, Mrs. E. Berry, Miss Theodora Gordon, and Messrs. Edwin F. Houghton, Jr., William W. Gordon, and Albert Houghton.

Mrs. Parsells spent her life in this city until 1831. She was fertile of reminiscences concerning the great men and historical incidents of the early part of the century. At most of the important events occuring in the metropolis during recent years as he was a sightseer. Until long after her 103d birthday anniversary her intelect was exceptional

DID SHE POISON HER SON? Testimony Pointing Strongly to the Guilt of Mrs. Vandegriit.

Mr. Holly, April 27 .- The testimony in the Vandegrift poisoning case to-day pointed to the guilt of the accused, who sat unmoved throughout it all, and occasionally smiled complacently at the jury. Her son, Frank C. Norman, sat just behind her, but paid no attention to her. It is said, however, that he will not testify against her, and will take no part in the Dr. W. E. Hall, the attending physician, tes-

tifled that Norman's symptoms were those arising from croton oil poisoning. No disease that he knew of was accompanied by the same group of symptoms. The medicine prescribed for the patient were cast aside by Mrs. Vandegrift, who dosed him with senna and croton grift, who dosed him with senna and croton oil. She told the dector he ate two dozen lemons and smoked twenty cigars a day, and that it was this that caused his filness. Norman denied the statement. Mrs Vandezrift told the witness that her son's illness was a great disadvantage to her, as she was to be married to a Philadelphia gentleman on June 1 and go to Europe, but now it would have to be postponed. It was about this time that Dr. Hall discovered Mrs. Vandegrift was buying croton oil at a number of drug stores in Burlington, and he et a trap, he said, and caught her. On being accused of administering the poisen she dealed it but said she had bought some to remove her corns. When she was threatened with arrest she begged the doctor not to have her looked up, and consented to allow her son to be removed to a hospital. Afterward she withdrew her consent and threatened to have Dr. Hall and Dr. Gauntt arrested for defamation of character, whereupon the latter said with a smile: "To so, and I will then show that you not only tried to kill your son in order to secure the insurance of \$14.000 on his life, but that you also did kill your husband. Joseph Vandegrift, in 1887, by means of croton oil, and that he told his friends just be ore his death that he knew you were killing him by inches."

On hearing this statement, the doctor testified, her son tried to leave the house, saying he was now satisfied that his mother had been trying to murder him ever since he returned from Philadelphia. oil. She told the doctor he ate two dozen lem

MOURNING FOR CHIEFTAIN O'BRIEN The John J. O'Brien Association to March

to the Funeral in a Body. Streamers of mourning covered the ceiling of the headquarters of the John J. O'Brien Association on Grand street last night, and the dead leader's portrait was velled in crape. The room was crowded, and every man present looked as though he was mourning for a near relative. Ex-Assemblyman Charles Smith presided, and ex-Alderman Goetz sat at the table with him. Barney Rourke, looking very much bereaved. Henry Loewy, and many of the other old lieutenants of O'Brien were all there. John E. Brodsky made a speech in which he

told of the close friendship between O'Brien and his followers, and what a faithful friend he had been in victory and defeat. He offered resolutions culogistic of O'Brien. They praised the way in which he had conducted himself as Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and said that he 'performed the trust there reposed in him in such true and honorable manner that not even a political oppenent could insinuate a wrong."

'In all his positions in life,' continued the preamble, "whether social, political, or personal his motto was 'Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

Isaac lasyton added his words to those of Mr. Brodsky. He said that O'Brien was a good politician a good Christian, and a good friend. The resolutions were carried by a rising vate, John E. Brodsky, Harney llourke, and Samuel Engel were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the association's part in the funeral. The association will march in a body without music, and it is likely that it will have over 1,000 men in line. The Tammany and and County Democracy organizations of the Lighth district sent resolutions of regret to the O'Brien association at last night's meeting, and will have delegation at the funeral. resolutions eulogistic of O'Brien. They praised

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhinebardt Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage. SCHENECTADY, April 28 .- Just fifty years ago to-day, on April 28, 1840. Nicholas Rhinehardt, then about 21 years of age, and his sweetheart, Katherine Marx, a flaxen-haired fraulein of 17, knelt down to a little church in Cobienz, on the Mosel, in Prussia, and plighted the yows that made them man and wife. The Rev. Father Shopper performed the marriage Rev. Father Shopper performed the marriage ceremony. This morning Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehardt again kneit before the altar. this time in St. Joseph's E. C. Church, this city, where their golden wedding was celebrated by a high mass conducted by the Rev. Father John Herman Wibbe, pastor of St. Joseph's. Four daughters, twenty-five grandchildren, besides a large number of relatives and friends were present. This afternoon the bride and groom of half a century ago held an informal reception to their many relatives and friends at their residence, 777 Albany street. At 6 o'clock this evening a grand banquet was partaken of, and the night is filled with the sounds of music and revelry.

The World's Fair Committee.

CHICAGO, April 28 .- The Executive Committee of the World's Fair preliminary organzation passed out of existence to-day. Resolutions were also passed commending the lutions were also passed commending the labors of Mayor Cregier, Messrs. Gage. Young. Bryan, and ex-Congressman Dryte as being particularly efficient in securing the Pair for Chicago. All property and documents in the hands of the committee will be turned over to the parmanent directors on the latter assuming the expense account of the committee, and taking all responsibility of the 2 per cent. collected on the company's stock.

The case with a small trader who put all the cash into furniture, expects, and senseral heatsoftenishings based of keeping he had been and buying every of keeping he had been and buying every titing for his home of the Cowperchwells on their credit process. But to 256 Fark row, near Chatham square.

"Parity-Strength-Perfection."

CLEVELANDS SUPERIOR S Baking Powder:

Absolutely the Best.

All the ingredients used in making this powder are published on every label. The purity of the ingredients and the scientific accuracy with which they are combined render Cleveland's superior in strength and efficiency to any other baking powder.

Food raised with this powder does not dry up, as when made with baking powder containing ammonia, but keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO. 81 and 83 Pulton st., New York,

SUING MISSOURI PACIFIC.

mmone's Calleague and Assignce Wants Cornelius V. Sidell has brought suit in the

United States Circuit Court against the Leroy and Caney Valley Air Line Railroad Company of Kansas and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company to recover for breach of contract the sum of \$180,857.28, with costs. On Oct. 7, 1885, the Leroy and Caper Valley

Bailroad Company entered into a contract with one Warren H. Loss of Rochester, by which he was to build a road, and on April 14, 1886, Loss assigned and conveyed the contract to Sideil and James A. Simmons. Shortly after the assignment the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company became the owner of the Leroy and Caney Valley road and assumed its obligations on the

yalley road and assumed its obligations on the contract. In exercise of this control, it is alleged, the Missouri Pacific directed the new contractors, against their proteets, to suspend all work on the road from the town of Peru to a point near the town of Sedan. The contractors claim that the direction to discontinue work was given in violation of the contract, for the reason that it had been discovered that by continuing construction the road would intersect the Denver. Memphis and Atlantic road, a corporation also owned and controlled by the Missouri Pacific.

They further allege that if they had been permitted to continue their work on the road they would have received, under contract, bonds of the township of Sedan to the amount of \$50,000, and that by reason of this order these, as well as bonds of the township of Henderson, were lost. The contractors also say that they spent \$18,000 in work not required by the contract, for which they were paid, and that they never received \$18,000 in Washington township bonds, which they were entitled to for work completed. These bonds, it is alleged, were given to the Missouri Pacific Company, which refuses to give them up.]

James A. Simmons of recent Sixth National Bank fame, who was one of the contractors, assigned all his rights to compensation to Corpelius Sidell, who is fighting the companies med all his rights to compensation to Cor-lius Sidell, who is fighting the companies

John F. Plummer & Co.'s New Assignee On application of a majority of the creditors of John F. Plummer & Co., and on consent of counsel. Judge Allen yesterday made Lowell Lincoln assignee of the firm, instead of Jeremish P. Murphy. Peter B. Olney was appointed mish P. Murphy. Peter B. Olney was appointed to pass upon Mr. Murphy's accounts. The creditors who applied for the substitution represent \$601,060 of chains, and are the Hocksanum Company. New England Company. North Adams Manufacturing Company. New England Company. Central National Bank, and National Broadway Bank, Mr. Murphy presented an affidavit in which he said he had not qualified and wasn't going to qualify as assignee, and the Messrs. Plummer, as well as several of the creditors not petitioning, consented to the substitution.

Col. Ingersoll's Memento of Bruno. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll recently received was burned at the stake in Rome in the year 1000. The memento consists of a portion of the metal from which was cast the monument recently erected to Bruno in Rome, and which, it is said, almost caused the Pope to Rome, and which, it is said, almost caused the Pope to abandon the city. There has been such a demand for pieces of the bronze from which the monument is made that some vandais have broken of pieces of the huge bronze wreath that adorns the statue. Collingersolity piece, however, was not obtained in this way, but was secured from the foundry at the instance of Ministers Porter and Fred dramt. Collingersolity along it highly, and, speaking of Bruno, he says. Two hundred and ninety years ego Bruno was the victim and the Catholic Church the victor. Now the positions are reversed, and it is Bruno who is the victor.

Pall River Corporation Dividends,

FALL RIVER, April 28 .- According to the official figures, twenty-six corporations in this city, with a capital of \$14.020,000, have paid dividends for the April quarter amounting to \$288,350, or an average of a little over 2 per cent. The dividends aggregate about \$200,000 less than for the corresponding quarter last year, the capital being \$4,000,000 less.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BINIATURE ALMANAC—FRIS DATE Sun rises ... 4 58 | Sun sets ... 6 57 | Moon sets .. 2 51 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 2 20 | Gov. Island. B 00 | Hell Gate...

Arrived-Monday, April 28 Aprived-Monday, April 28.

Re City of Rome, Young, Liverpool.

Re Aurania, Button, Queenstown.

Re La Normandie, Conter, Harre.

Re Canada, Robinson, London

Re Eleanora, Bennett, Portland.

Re City of Washington, Reynolds, Havana.

Re Alsenborn, Lewis, Haltimore.

Re Gill of Kream, Tribon, Wilmington, N. C.

Re Richmond, Jenny, Richmond and Norfolk.

Re Martha E. McCabe, Van Firk, Philadelphia.

Re Trinidad, Praser, Bermuds.

Re Lucy P. Miller, Homer, Bangor.

Re Lucy P. Miller, Homer, Bangor.

Re Joniana, Giger, New Orleana.

Re Tailabassee, Atkins, Ravannah.

Re Valencia, Miller, R. John, N. H.

Rark J. I. Fendergast, Lowery, Fort Spain.

Brig Victoria, Hammond, Barbadoes.

[Vor inter arrivalessee First Page.]

Ss State of Nebraska, from New York, at Glasgow, he La Gascogne from New York, at Havra. Se Werra, from New York, at Southampton. SAILED FROM FORRIGN PORTS.

Se State of Georgia, from Glasgow for New York, Se Eider, from Southampton for New York, Se Egypt, from Bover for New York, Se Hillnois, from Plymouth for New York. OUTGOING STRANSHIPS. buil To-day. Mails Close Sall To-morrow,

City of Richmond, Liverpool.

Cyprus, Windward Islands

Liay, Liverpool.

Nisgara, Havana

Nisgara, Havana

Nisgara, Havana

Nisgara, Havana

100 P M.

Philadelphia, Lagnayra

1100 A M.

Testonic Liverpool.

10 30 A M.

Vircaya, Havana

100 P M. INCOMING STRANSHIPS Bremen . state of Pennsylvania Due Thursday, May L. Dus Friday, May 2. Antwerp
Amsterdam
Bayre
Bremen
Queenstown Due salurday, May 3, City of Chaster .. Bothnia North Erin.....

Zusiness Notices. Maryis & Co.'s Finaly Factioned, true fi sing GARMENTS for switteness to order, one-third les than expensive follows charge. 1,104 and 216 Broadway Lotablished 1576.

Morwy's Tricopherous causes a splendid crop of hair to grow up where before all was barren. 50 cents.

The Great Corman Milk Food, "WAUNER'S INVANT FOOD."

Munimens Motices.

or Shapes IN GENTLEWEN'S RAYS, aspection ediana qualities; styles absolutely perfects; decided s. NeCANN'S, 318 Bowery, near Prince at.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—At Socoro, N. M., April 28, Lettia Leabella, youngest daughter of the late Thomas and Elvira Austin, in the 35th year of her age.

BLEECEEM.—At Newtown, L. L., on Saturday, April 26, Lydia Bloodgeod, wife of Theophylace Bache Bloocker, and daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin De Witt, in the 85th year of her age.

Foneral services at St. James's Church, Newtown, to-day at 2.15 P. M. Train leaves, Long Island City at 2 across the second of th

Sciock.

BEOWN.—On Sunday morning. April 27, John A., oldest son of the late Dominisk and Bridget Brown, in his 30th year.

Relatives and friends, and those of his uncle. William

Horan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. C. Rigney, 190 East 50th st., to-day at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Cal-VARY Cometery,

at the residence of his parents, 348 West 21st st., Chester Secor, infant son of Albert and Lida E. Chellborg. Funeral private. MURCHILL.-At his late residence, 221 East 896

st. on Monday, April 29, 1890, Lydia B. Churchill, beloved wits of Charles R. Churchill, Notice of funeral bareafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONMELEN,—On Sunday, April 27, Jennie, daughter
of the late Henry II, Couklin.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral

from her late residence, 155 East 22d st., to-day at 12:30 P. M.
Troy papers please copy.
CONRABES.—On April 27, Elies, nee Gustavus,
wife of Ernest Conrades, aged 51 years.
Funeral Thursday, May I, at I P. M. residence 270
East 75th st. Relatives and friends, also the mem-

bers of the German Lutheran St. Peter's Church, are invited to attend.

COOK. -On April 20, at the residence of his parents, 161 Wyckoff st. Brooklyn, Charles A. Cook, beloved

son of Mark and Ann Cook, aged 20 years.

Solemn requiem mass this morning at 10 o'clock at
St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress sta, Brooklym Interment in Hosy Cross Cemetery.

COWAN.—On April 20, Elizabeth Cowan, beloved wife of Robert Cowan, in the 63d year of her age,

Funeral from residence of her son. Thomas Kelly, 203 East 32d st. to-day. Services at the Church of the Reconciliation, 244 East 31st st., at 1:30 P. M. Rela-tives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. PITZGERALD .- On Monday, April 28 William

beloved son of Deborah Fingerald, a native of Drun-nond, county Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, 402 East 53d st., on Wednesday, 50th inst.,

FO W L.E.R. .- On April 27, Rufus, son of Capt. William Fowler, in his 35th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Hudson st., this after-noon at 4:30 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood at convenience of the family. THON ... On Saturday morning April 26 John H.

Guion, son of Mary B, and the late John H. Guien, in the 19th year of his acc. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., to-day at 10:30 A. M. HALLAHAN,—On Saturday, April 26, Michael J.

Hallahan. Funeral from his late residence, Morris av. and Gray st. Tremont, N. Y., to-day at 2 P. M.
Members of the New York City Undertakers' Asstelation are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the late M. J. Hallahan to day at 2 P. M. from his late residence, Mount Hope Tremont, N. Y.
A. EICKELBERG, President.
HOYT,—At Stamford Conn. on Sunday, April 27,

Capt. William Wallace Hoyt, aged 72 years. Funeral at residence, 7 Forest st., Tuesday, 28th inch., JAM ES.-Killed while bunting on the Gaboon River. Africa, on April 21, Frank Lineley James of London

son of the late Daniel James of Liverpool, aged 30 years,

EENAN.—On Sunday, April 27, Mra Mary Reenan,
a native of the parish of Errigal-Truagh, county

Monaghan, Ireland Funeral to day from her late residence, 378 lat av., at

2 o'cleck. LARWELL -On Sunday, April 27, Harriet Taylor, widow of Ebenezer Larwill, in her 79th year. Funeral services at her late home, 425 Washington et., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, April 35, at 3 P. M. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery at convenience of

McELVARE -At his late residence, 197 Rutledge st., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, April 27, George McElvare, aged 66 years. MERKITT,-In Brooklyn, fourth month, 27th Sarah H. Merritt, wife of Edward Merritt, and daughter of the late James C. Haviland, in her 50th

Funeral from her late residence, 3 Mouroe place on third day, 20th inst., at 10 A. N.

O'NEILL,—On Sunday, April 27, Cornelius O'Neill,
aged 02 years, at his late residence, 134 Borden av., I ong Island City.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral on Tuesday at 2 P. M. New Orleans papers please copy. O'RRIEN,-On April 27, John J. O'Brien, in the 48th

your of his age.

Relatives and friends, and the various organizations of which he was a member, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 62 Rivington st. on Wednesday, April 30, at 1 P. M. OPPENHEIMER.—On Sunday, April 27, Harry Oppenheimer, beloved son of Barbara Oppenheimer and the late Leopold Copsubelmer, aved Relatives and friends of the family are invited to a

tend the funeral to-day at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 315 East 5:st st PAILLARD, -At Les Avants, Switzerland, on Friday. April 25, George Ami Paillard, after a long ill

April 27, at 2130 A. M., Catherine, widow of John Both and beloved mother of Louis and Mary C., in

the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends, also the New York City Undertakers' Association, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 363 7th av., on Wednesday, April 30, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. John the Baptat's Church, 30th st., between 7th and 8th avg. a: 10 A M., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

SAN DSTROM.—In April 26, Marie Catherin Sand

strom, aged 77 years and 4 months. Funeral to-day at 203 Steinway av . Astoria, L. L. SYME.—On Sunday, April 27, 1880. John Syme. at the Gilsey House, N. V.

Notice of funeral hereafter. New Oreana, La., papers please copy.

WOLFE.—At Namaroneck, N. Y., on Sunday, April
27. William P. Wolfe, in the 18th year of his age.
Faneral from the residence of his mother at Mamaroneck on Wednesday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

> Special Notices. GENERAL MEETING

Charleston and Columbia S. C., papers please copy.

OF IMPORTERS.

A general meeting of Importers will be held at the Metropolitian Hotel on Wednesday, April 30, at 3 P. M. sharp, to protest against the passage of Bill M. M. 6,446, known as the "MCKINLEY TARIPP BILL"

Importers of every description of merchandise are earnestly invited to be present to protest in the strong-est terms against the passage by Congress of this bill. which would be so detrimental to the Commerce of the ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. PRED. BUTTERFIELD & CO. MILLS & GIRR. LESHER WHITHAN & CO. PARK A TILFORD. VANBORNE, GRIPPEN & CO. BENON BAUHE & CO. THEO. W. MORRIS & CO. W. H. SCHIPFELIN & CO. PHELPS, DODGE & CO. B. GRACE A CO. L. STRAUSS & SONS

HINRICHS & CO. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TERRHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHER the CHILD SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best ramedy for DIARRICKA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25c. a bottle.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!! The Marvellous Punt, "SESTALIT."

For our summer cooking and parier heating stores. UNITED STATES FUEL CO., S CORPLANDT ST. TOOTH BETSHERS, -CASWELL MASSEY &

CO. are now receiving their annual stock of Lenfler made Tooth Brushes associally selected. Every brush absolutely guaranteed. 1,121 Spongway, 578 Fifth av., and Newport, E. 1. CARPETS CLEANED by my steam processes. Takes up and relaid THOS J. STEWART, 1,554 Broad-way, N. Y. Branch cor, 5th and Erie, Jersey City.

Mew Bublications. DR. JORDAN specialist in skin dispassed and norvens

Need the centre tree by peer, distant, from editor, day